

### **CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

Please amend the claims (~~strikethrough~~ indicating deletion and underline indicating insertion) as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A contact lens having near vision and distance vision portions, said lens being movable on the eye between first and second positions; said positions corresponding with aligning the wearer's vision through said near vision and distance vision portions respectively, said lens being positionally stable on the eye in each of said positions, and requiring a force to be applied to said lens to move between first and second positions; wherein said lens has a back surface and a front surface, and said back surface has either one or two major back curve zones occupying a major portion of the lens back surface; wherein the lens is adapted to change in cross sectional shape in moving between said first and second positions.
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Currently Amended) A contact lens according to claim [[2]] 1 wherein said major ~~portion/s~~ portions may collectively comprise at least 50% of the back surface.
4. (Original) A contact lens according to claim 3 wherein the peripheral edge of the lens does not form part of said major back curve zones.
5. (Currently Amended) A contact lens according to ~~any one of~~ claim [[2]] 1 wherein the back surface is defined by major and minor concave surfaces.
6. (Original) A contact lens according to claim 5 wherein the back surface incorporates blending zones to reconcile these concave surfaces.
7. (Currently Amended) A contact lens according to claim [[2]] 1 wherein the shape of the back surface conforms to a continuous second derivative.
8. (Currently Amended) A contact lens according to claim 7 wherein the shape of the back surface conforms to an infinitely continuously differentiable function.

9. (Currently Amended) A contact lens according to claim ~~[[2]]~~ 1 wherein at least a central part of the back surface of the lens comprises a concave surface or combination of two such surfaces, and ~~any two points on any-such~~ the concave surfaces may be connected by a straight line that does not pass through the interior of the lens between such points.
10. (Original) A contact lens according to claim 9 wherein the concave surfaces will cover the entire back surface of the lens excluding the peripheral edge thereof.
11. (Currently Amended) A contact lens according to claim 5 wherein said major and minor concave surfaces are combined with a narrow blending zone to achieve continuity at their juncture.
12. (Currently Amended) A contact lens according to claim 1 wherein said lens is positionally~~[[:]]~~ more stable in one position rather than the other, thus requiring a greater force to move from the one more stable position to the less stable position than visa versa.
13. (Cancelled)
14. (Currently Amended) A contact lens according to claim ~~[[13]]~~ 1 wherein a partial inversion of the lens occurs during said change in cross sectional shape.
15. (Withdrawn) A method of producing a soft contact lens having near vision and distance vision portions, said method including the steps of: defining an approximate first eye shape comprised of a spherical sclera and an ellipsoid cornea; rotating the first eye shape in a first direction to define a second eye shape; rotating the first eye shape in the opposite direction to define a second eye shape; superimposing the second and third shapes to define a fourth~~\_eye~~ shape, and designing a soft lens having a back surface adapted to fit with said fourth~~\_eye~~ shape.
16. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 15 wherein said rotation takes place about the centre of the scleral sphere so as to rotate the cornea upwardly in said first

direction and downwardly in said second direction, and the distance of rotation away from the horizontal in the first direction and the second direction is approximately half of the required translation distance of the lens.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Cancelled)